

CHAPTER CLXXXII

NOW hear me, O Sushruta, discourse on the
Nidnam of
Shlipadam (Elephantiasis),

A swelling attended with fever, which first occurs in either of the inguinal regions and ultimately extends to the legs is called Shlipadara (Elephantiasis). Similar swellings may occur of the ears, hands, nose, lips and genitals. In the V&aja form of Shlipadam (Elephantiasis) the skin of the swelling becomes rough and assumes a black colour. The skin of the affected part breaks, and a diverse kind of pain is felt in the affected regions without any apparent exciting cause. In the Pittaja form of Elephantiasis the swelling becomes soft, attended with a burning sensation on its inside, and the skin of the swelling assumes a yellowish-colour. In the Kaphaja form, of Elephantiasis the swelling becomes cold, compact, and white, glossy or grey. A case of Elephantiasis, which is of more than a year's growth, and is grown over with nodular excrescences in the manner of an anthill, should be given up as incurable. All these three forms of Elephantiasis should be understood as marked by a predominant action of the deranged Kapha, inasmuch as heaviness, and swelling can not originate through the agency of any other morbid principle than the deranged Kapha.

Now I shall discourse on the Nidnam of
Vridhi-Roga

(Hernia, Hematocele), The enraged and
 aggravated down-
 OHffsiitig ViyuJ by descending from the^inguinal
 regions into
 the scrotum and pressing upon the chords of the
 testes, gives
 rise to enlargement of the scrotum, attended
 with fever, and
 an aching pain, etc., Vriddhi-Rogas may be
 divided into
 seven types according^ the different deranged
 morbid
 ^principles attack the blood, fat, urine, or the
 cotten. Of these
 Ifotoaja Vriddhi (Hydrocele) and Attra, Vriddhi
 {Hemk) are